के विकास के लिए 1991-92 की तुलना में कम धनराशि उपलब्ध कराई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी. वेंकट स्वामी) : (क) यद्यपि गैर-प्लान योजनाओं के अंतर्गत वर्ष 1991-92 की तुलना में वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान राज्य सरकारों को कम राशि दी गई है लेकिन प्लान योजनाओं के अंतर्गत उन्हें अधिक राशि दी गई ।

(ख) गैर-प्लान योजनाओं के अंतर्गत कम राशि इसलिए भी जारी की गई क्योंकि सरकार की नीति है कि जनता कपड़ा योजना को धीरे -धीरे समाप्त किया जाए और विपणन विकास सहायता के अंतर्गत राज्य सरकारें बराबर आधार पर अपना अंशदान नहीं दे पाई । प्लान योजनाओं में सहायता में वृद्धि इसलिए संभव हो पाई क्योंकि वर्ष 1991-92 के अन्तिम भाग और वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान कई नई प्लान योजनाएं आरंभ की गई हैं । इन योजनाओं में प्रोजेक्ट पैकेज योजना एकीकृत हथकरघा ग्राम विकास योजना समूह बीमा योजना स्वास्थ्य पैकेज योजना और संबंधित कार्यशाला सह-आवास योजना शामिल हैं ।

Closure of ailing NTC units

2216. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to close down about 18 ailing National Textile Corporation Units in near future;

(b) whether Labour Unions have been consulted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (c) The Sub Committee of the Special Committee on National Textile Corporation, which includes representaiives of INTUC, NLO, BMS, HMS, AITUC and CITU, has accepted the Plan prepared by the Cotton Textile Research Associations for the modernisation of National Textile Corporation with the provisio that "restructuring with modernisation has to be done at each unit level".

Opening of fashion training centres

2217. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) wheher it is a fact that his Ministry propose to open fashion training centres in different parts of the country to widen the technical base of the garment industry to enable it to face stiff compitition in the fashion-conscious international market;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and names of places where these fashion training centres are likely to be opened;

(c) by when these training centres are likely to be set up and at what cost; and

(d) what will be Government's share out of the total expenses proposed to be incurred in respect of these training centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (d) Government are examining the feasibility of setting up a few more institutes of fashion technology in important garment manufacturing centres by involving the concerned State Governments in raising the required resources and in managing the institutes. A final decision regarding the locations and cost sharing arrangement will be taken after discussions with the concerned State Governments.

Problems of Handloom Weavers

2218. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers employed in the handloom sector;

(b) what are the main problems faced by the handloom weavers; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ameliorate the problems of handloom weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) The employment generation in the handloom sector has been estimated at 112.26 lakh persons during the year 1992-93.

(b) The major problem faced by handloom sector has been the increasing competition from mill and powerloom sector.

(c) The Handloom Reservation Act which envisages reservation of certain items for exculusive production in the handloom sector remained inoperative owing to litigations resorted to by certain powerloom interests and the resultant stay orders given by various High Courts and the Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has finally upheld the validity of the Handloom Reservation Act and the Orders issued thereunder in its judgement of February 5, 1993. Thereafter, steps have been taken for implementation of the provisions of the Handloom Reservation Act in order to safeguard the interests of handloom sector.

Implementation of scheme for weavers

2219. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the package of Rs. 1321 crores for the weavers announced by him in April last year has been implemented; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The package consists of two major schemes. The first scheme is to set up 3000 Handloom Development Centres and 500 Quality Dyeing Units over a period of 4 years. The second set of schemes is to increase the coverage of handloom weavers under the on-going programmes of Ministry of Rural Development over the next 3 years beginning with 1993-94.

कपास के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

2220. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :
डा. जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :

क्या **वस्त्र** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व कपास निर्यातक संघ ने सरकार द्वारा कपास के निर्यात पर लगाए गए प्रतिबन्ध पर गहरा असन्तोष व्यक्त किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या संघ ने उक्त प्रतिबन्ध का हटाने के लिए अपना एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल भी सरकार के पास भेजा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्रतिनिधि मंडल द्वारा प्रतिबन्ध हटाने के लिए क्या-क्या तर्क दिए गए तथा सरकार की उन पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी) (क) से (ग) विश्व कपास निर्यातक संघ ने सरकार द्वारा कपास के निर्यात के आस्थगन के बारे में चिन्ता प्रकट की है । संघ की ओर से उसके प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि वह किए गए करारों के दायित्वों का आदर करे क्योंकि इसका विदेशों में देश की छवि पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है । सरकार कपास की कीमतों में हुई असामान्य वृद्धि के फलस्वरूप विद्युतकरघा तथा हथकरघा क्षेत्र के लाखों बुनकरों को होने वाली अत्यधिक कठिनाई को ध्यान में रखते हुए कपास की स्थिति पर कड़ी निगरानी रख रही है ।

Production and Marketing of cotton

2221. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity of cotton produced during the current year statewise; and